

funding source obtained pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and a publisher in the private sector; or

(C) under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(3) Internet dissemination

Any arrangement under paragraph (2) shall include terms for dissemination of excerpts of the history over the Internet via facilities maintained by the United States Government.

(4) Member copies

To the extent that the history is printed by the Public Printer, copies of the history provided to the Congress under subsection (d) of this section shall be charged to the Government Printing Office's congressional allotment for printing and binding.

(d) Distribution

The Librarian of Congress shall make the history available for sale to the public, and shall make available, free of charge, 5 copies to each Member of the House of Representatives and 250 copies to the Senate.

(e) Private funding

The Librarian of Congress shall solicit and accept funding for the preparation, publication, marketing, and public distribution of the history from private individuals, organizations, or entities.

(Pub. L. 106-99, §2, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1330; Pub. L. 108-7, div. H, title I, §1305, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 379.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This section and section 183a of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 106-99, which enacted this section and section 183a of this title and provisions set out as a note under this section. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under this section and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 108-7 inserted “excerpts of” after “dissemination of”.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-99, §1, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1330, provided that: “This Act [enacting this section and section 183a of this title] may be cited as the ‘History of the House Awareness and Preservation Act’.”

§ 183a. Oral history of the House of Representatives

(a) In general

The Librarian of Congress shall accept for deposit, preserve, maintain, and make accessible an oral history of the House of Representatives, as told by its Members and former Members, compiled and updated (on a voluntary or contract basis) by the United States Association of Former Members of Congress or other private organization. In carrying out this section, the Librarian of Congress may enlist the voluntary aid or assistance of such organization, or may contract with it for such services as may be necessary.

(b) Definition of oral history

In this section, the term “oral history” means a story or history consisting of personal recol-

lection as recorded by any one or more of the following means:

- (1) Interviews.
- (2) Transcripts.
- (3) Audio recordings.
- (4) Video recordings.
- (5) Such other form or means as may be suitable for the recording and preservation of such information.

(Pub. L. 106-99, §3, Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1331.)

§ 184. Incorporation of digital collections into educational curricula

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the “Library of Congress Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Act of 2005”.

(b) Program

The Librarian of Congress shall administer a program to teach educators and librarians how to incorporate the digital collections of the Library of Congress into educational curricula.

(c) Educational consortium

In administering the program under this section, the Librarian of Congress may—

- (1) establish an educational consortium to support the program; and
- (2) make funds appropriated for the program available to consortium members, educational institutions, and libraries.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section for fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(Pub. L. 109-55, title I, §1306, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 583.)

§ 185. Inspector General of the Library of Congress

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the “Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005”.

(b) Office of Inspector General

There is an Office of Inspector General within the Library of Congress which is an independent objective office to—

- (1) conduct and supervise audits and investigations (excluding incidents involving violence and personal property) relating to the Library of Congress;
- (2) provide leadership and coordination and recommend policies to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness; and
- (3) provide a means of keeping the Librarian of Congress and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration and operations of the Library of Congress.

(c) Appointment of Inspector General; supervision; removal

(1) Appointment and supervision

(A) In general

There shall be at the head of the Office of Inspector General, an Inspector General who

shall be appointed by the Librarian of Congress without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations. The Inspector General shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Librarian of Congress.

(B) Audits, investigations, and reports

The Librarian of Congress shall have no authority to prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from—

- (i) initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation;
- (ii) issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation; or
- (iii) issuing any report.

(2) Removal

The Inspector General may be removed from office by the Librarian of Congress. The Librarian of Congress shall, promptly upon such removal, communicate in writing the reasons for any such removal to each House of the Congress.

(d) Duties, responsibilities, authority, and reports

(1) In general

Sections 4, 5 (other than subsections¹ (a)(13)), 6(a) (other than paragraphs (7) and (8) thereof), and 7 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Inspector General of the Library of Congress and the Office of such Inspector General and such sections shall be applied to the Library of Congress and the Librarian of Congress by substituting—

- (A) “Library of Congress” for “establishment”; and
- (B) “Librarian of Congress” for “head of the establishment”.

(2) Employees

The Inspector General, in carrying out the provisions of this section, is authorized to select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees (including consultants) as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General subject to the provisions of law governing selections, appointments, and employment in the Library of Congress.

(e) Transfers

All functions, personnel, and budget resources of the Office of Investigations of the Library of Congress are transferred to the Office of Inspector General.

(f) Incumbent

The individual who serves in the position of Inspector General of the Library of Congress on August 2, 2005, shall continue to serve in that position, subject to removal in accordance with this section.

(g) References

References in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of au-

thority, or any document of or relating to the Inspector General of the Library of Congress shall be deemed to refer to the Inspector General of the Library of Congress as set forth under this section.

(h) Effective date

This section shall be effective on August 2, 2005.

(Pub. L. 109-55, title I, §1307, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 583.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Inspector General Act of 1978, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), is Pub. L. 95-452, Oct. 12, 1978, 92 Stat. 1101, as amended, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CHAPTER 6—CONGRESSIONAL AND COMMITTEE PROCEDURE; INVESTIGATIONS

Sec.

190 to 190c. Repealed.

190d. Legislative review by standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(a) Scope of assistance.

(b) Reports to the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(c) Exceptions.

190e. Repealed.

190f. General appropriation bills.

(a) Repealed.

(b) Standard appropriation classification schedule.

(c) Nonconsideration if a provision reappropriates unexpended balances.

190g. Nonconsideration of certain private bills and resolutions.

190h to 190k. Repealed.

190l. Private claims pending before Congress; taking of testimony.

190m. Subpoena for taking testimony; compensation of officers and witnesses; return of depositions.

191. Oaths to witnesses.

192. Refusal of witness to testify or produce papers.

193. Privilege of witnesses.

194. Certification of failure to testify or produce; grand jury action.

194a. Request by Congressional committees to officers or employees of Federal departments, agencies, etc., concerned with foreign countries or multilateral organizations for expression of views and opinions.

194b. Omitted.

195. Fees of witnesses in District of Columbia.

195a. Restriction on payment of witness fees or travel and subsistence expenses to persons subpoenaed by Congressional committees.

195b. Fees for witnesses requested to appear before Majority Policy Committee or Minority Policy Committee.

196. Senate resolutions for investigations; limit of cost.

197. Compensation of employees.

198. Adjournment.

199. Member of commission, board, etc., appointed by President pro tempore of Senate; recommendation process; applicability.

§ 190. Repealed. S. Res. 4, § 301(b), Feb. 4, 1977

Section, act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title I, §137, 60 Stat. 832, directed that controversies arising as to the jurisdiction of any standing committee of the Senate with respect to any proposed legislation be decided by the

¹ So in original. Probably should be “subsection”.